IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A receiver method executed in a receiver that combines a decoder with an equalizer in a single module, comprising the steps of:

said receiver receiving at time k a signal r(k);

selecting that selects a trellis transition, s, corresponding to symbol s that minimizes the metric

$$\xi_{j}(k) = \left| r(k) - \sum_{l=L_{1}+1}^{L_{1}} \tilde{h}_{j}(l)\tilde{s}(k-l) - \sum_{l=L_{1}+1}^{L+1} \tilde{h}_{j}(l)\hat{s}(k-l) \right|^{2}$$

where $\frac{r(k)}{l}$ is a signal received by said receiver at time k, $\tilde{h}_j(l)$ is related to both the transmission channel and to the encoding structure in the <u>a</u> transmitter, $\tilde{s}(k)$ is a trial symbol specified by a selected trellis transition and $\hat{s}(k)$ is a symbol that was previously decided; and

applying said symbol s to subsequent circuitry of said receiver.

- **2.** (Currently Added) The method of claim 1 where the were said selecting of a trellis transition is chosen to improve performance of equalization.
- 3. (Currently Added) A receiver having a plurality of antennas comprising: an equalizer responsive to signals received by said antennas from a transmitter via a transmission channel;

a mapper responsive to said equalizer; and

a decoder responsive to said mapper, where

said equalizer is responsive to <u>both</u>, transmission parameter values of said transmission channel, and to <u>multi-transmitting-antennas</u> encoding schema within said transmitter.

4. (Previously Added) The receiver of claim 3 where said signal are developed in said transmitter by applying an outer coder to information signals, mapping results of said outer coder, and passing results of said mapping through a trellis encoder.

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